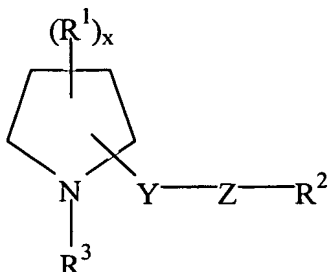


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula



wherein:

x is from 0 to 2;

$R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy,  $C_1$  to  $C_9$  alkoxy (optionally substituted by halo),  $C_1$  to  $C_9$  cycloalkylalkoxy (wherein the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted by  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo), arylalkoxy (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted by  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkoxy or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo) and  $C_1$  to  $C_9$  alkyl amino (wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted by halo)

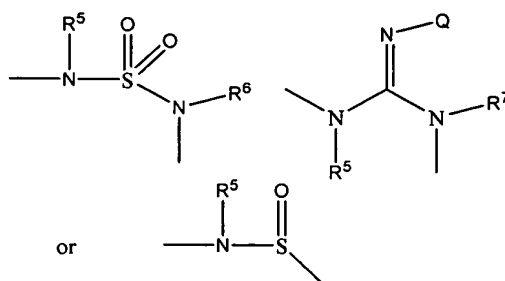
$R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, wherein alkyl moieties are optionally substituted by halo, and aryl groups are optionally substituted by  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkoxy and halo,

$R^3$  is absent when  $-Y-Z-R^2$  is attached to N, or  $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of H,  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  alkyl and benzyl, when

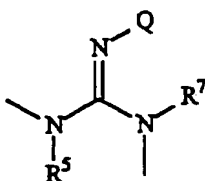
$-Y-Z-R^2$  is not attached to N;

Y is  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  alkylene, in which one non-terminal carbon atom may be replaced by O;  
and

Z is



wherein  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently H, aryl ( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ ) alkyl or cycloalkyl ( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ ) alkyl optionally substituted by halo, and Q is H or methyl, ~~or Q is linked to  $R^5$  or  $R^7$  to form a five-membered ring or Q is linked to  $R^2$  to form a six-membered ring~~, provided that when Z is



at least one of  $R^5$  and  $R^7$  is aryl( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ )alkyl or cycloalkyl( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ )alkyl, optionally substituted by halo;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Withdrawn) The compound of claim 1 or 30 wherein  $R^2$  is selected from phenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, phenylethyl, halophenylethyl, phenylpropyl, halophenylpropyl, phenylbutyl, halophenylbutyl, tolyl, methoxybenzyl, trifluoromethylbenzyl, halo-methoxybenzyl, phenylbenzyl, adamantanemethyl, adamantaneethyl, adamantanepropyl, cyclohexanemethyl, cyclohexaneethyl, and naphthyl.

4. (Withdrawn) The compound of claim 1 or 30 wherein x is 0.

5. (Withdrawn) The compound of claim 1 or 30 wherein x is 1 or 2, and  $R^1$  is selected from hydroxy,  $C_1$  to  $C_9$  alkoxy (optionally substituted by halo),  $C_1$  to  $C_9$  cycloalkylalkoxy (wherein the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted by  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo), arylalkoxy (wherein the aryl

group is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo) and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted by halo.

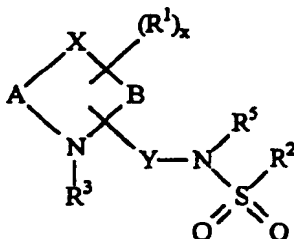
6.-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Withdrawn) The compound of claim 1, wherein Y is propylene, butylene, pentylene, hexylene, heptylene, octylene or nonylene.

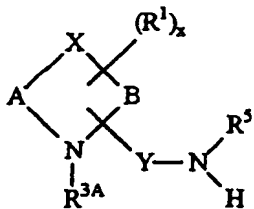
9.-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1, and a physiologically acceptable diluent or carrier.

14. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula

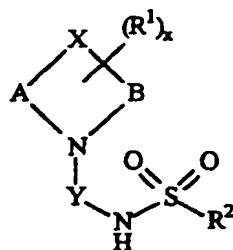


wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula R<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>Cl with a compound of the formula

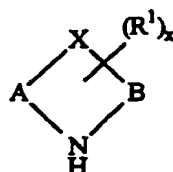


wherein R<sup>3A</sup> is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> hydrocarbyl or a protecting group.

15. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula

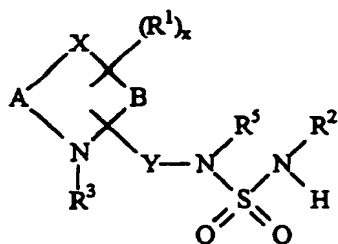


wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

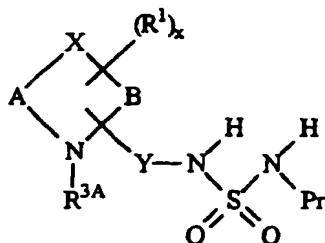


with a compound of the formula Cl-Y-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>2</sup>.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula

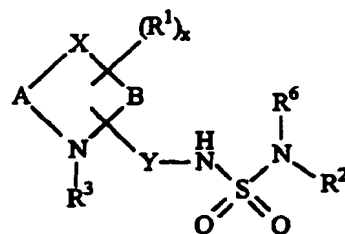


wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

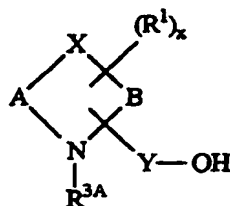


(wherein  $R^{3A}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  hydrocarbyl or a protecting group and Pr is a protecting group) with a compound of the formula  $R^2Br$ , and reacting the product with  $R^5Br$  when  $R^5$  is not hydrogen.

17. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula

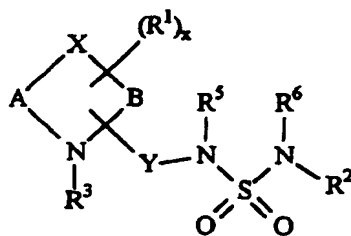


wherein A, B, x,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

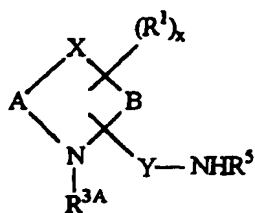


(wherein  $R^{3A}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  hydrocarbyl or a protecting group) with a compound of the formula  $R^2-NH-SO_2-NH-Pr$ , wherein Pr is a protecting group, and reacting the product with  $R^6Br$  when  $R^6$  is not hydrogen.

18. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula

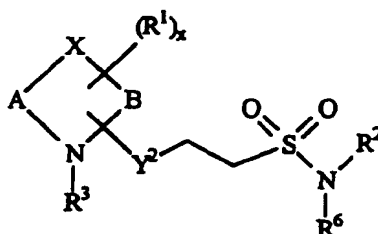


wherein A, B, x,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

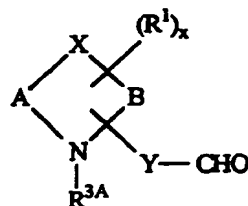


(wherein  $R^{3A}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  hydrocarbyl or a protecting group) with a compound of the formula  $R^2R^6NH$  and sulfamide.

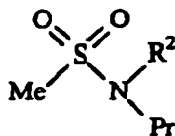
19. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula



wherein A, B,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$  and X are as recited in claim 1 and  $Y^2$  is a bond or  $C_1$  to  $C_8$  alkylene, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

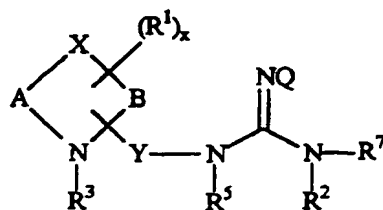


(wherein  $R^{3A}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  hydrocarbyl or a protecting group) with a compound of the formula

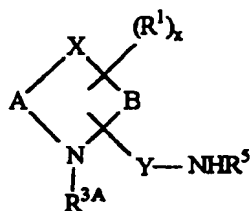


wherein Pr is a protecting group, reducing the reaction product, and (when  $R^6$  is not hydrogen) reacting the reduced product with  $R^6Br$ .

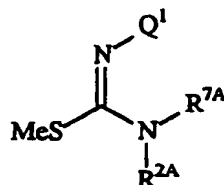
20. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula



wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, Q, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

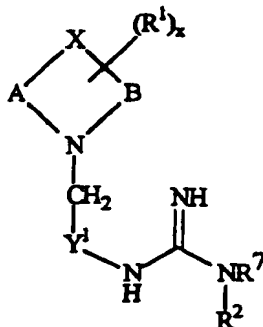


with a compound of the formula

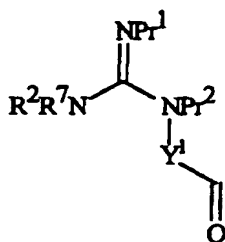


wherein Q<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2A</sup>, R<sup>3A</sup>, and R<sup>7A</sup> are any of the groups defined for Q, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup>, respectively, or protecting groups.

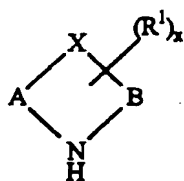
21. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula



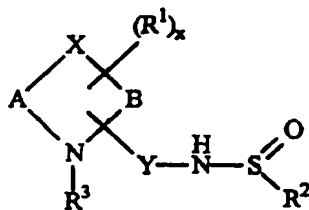
wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and X are as recited in claim 1 and Y<sup>1</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkylene group, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula



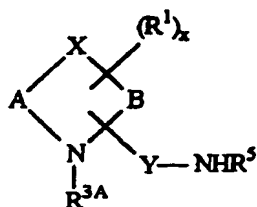
(wherein  $\text{Pr}^1$  and  $\text{Pr}^2$  are protecting groups) with a compound of the formula



22. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula

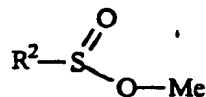


wherein A, B,  $x$ ,  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^5$ , X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

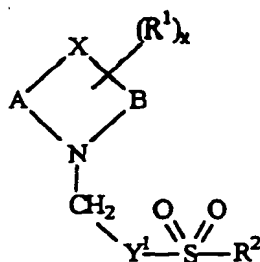




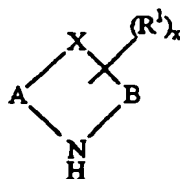
(wherein  $R^{3A}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  hydrocarbyl or a protecting group) with a compound of the formula



23. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula

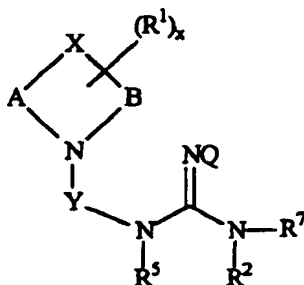


wherein A, B, x,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and X are as recited in claim 1 and  $Y^1$  is a  $C_1$  to  $C_9$  alkylene group, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

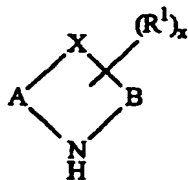


with a compound of the formula  $R^2-SO_2-Y'-CHO$ .

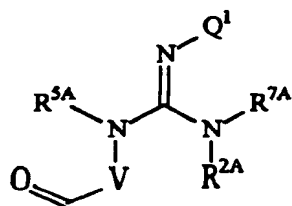
24. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula



wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, Q, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

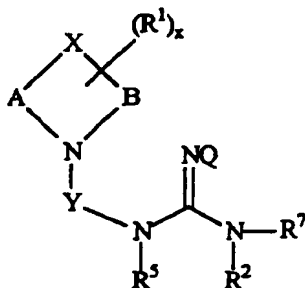


with a compound of the formula

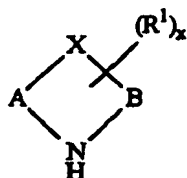


wherein V is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkylene, and Q', R<sup>2A</sup>, R<sup>5A</sup> and R<sup>7A</sup> are any of the groups defined for Q, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, respectively, or a protecting group.

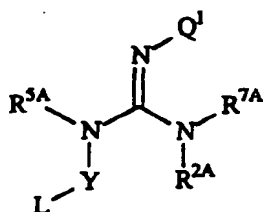
25. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula



wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, Q, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

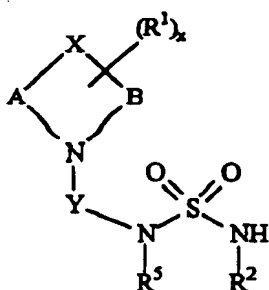


with a compound of the formula

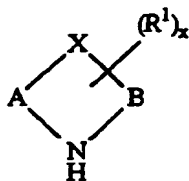


wherein L is a leaving group, and Q', R<sup>2A</sup>, R<sup>5A</sup> and R<sup>7A</sup> are any of the groups defined for Q, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, respectively, or a protecting group.

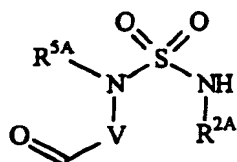
26. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula



wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

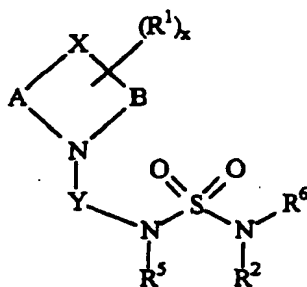


with a compound of the formula

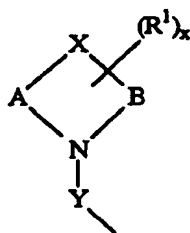


wherein V is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkylene, and R<sup>2A</sup> and R<sup>5A</sup> are any of the groups recited for R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, respectively, or a protecting group.

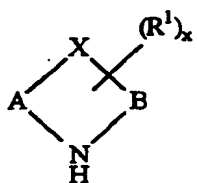
27. (Withdrawn) A method of making a compound of the formula



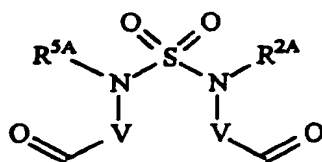
wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1 (provided that the moiety



constitutes a group falling within the definition of R<sup>6</sup>), said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula



with a compound of the formula



wherein V is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkylene, and R<sup>2A</sup> and R<sup>5A</sup> are any of the groups recited for R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, respectively, or a protecting group.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Withdrawn) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-2-naphthalenesulfonamide,

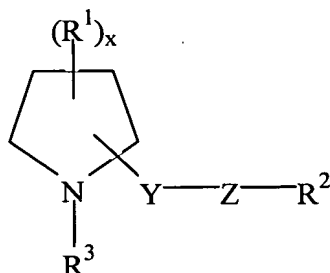
N-(3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-propyl)-2-naphthalenesulfonamide,

N-(4-pyrrolidin-1-yl-butyl)-2-naphthalenesulfonamide,

N-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-N-methyl-2-naphthalenesulfonamide, and

N-(2-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl-ethyl)-2-naphthalenesulfonamide.

30. (Withdrawn) A compound of the formula



wherein

x is from 0 to 2;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy (optionally substituted by halo), C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkylalkoxy (wherein the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo), arylalkoxy (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo) and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkyl amino (wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted by halo)

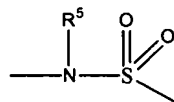
R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, wherein alkyl moieties are optionally substituted by halo, and aryl groups are optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy and halo,

$R^3$  is absent when  $-Y-Z-R^2$  is attached to N, or  $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of H,  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  alkyl and benzyl, when

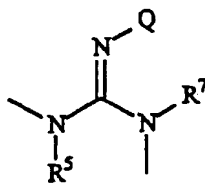
$-Y-Z-R^2$  is not attached to N;

Y is pentylene, hexylene, heptylene, octylene or nonylene; and

Z is



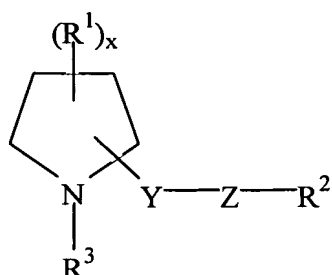
wherein  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently H, aryl ( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ ) alkyl or cycloalkyl ( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ ) alkyl optionally substituted by halo, and Q is H or methyl, or Q is linked to  $R^5$  or  $R^7$  to form a five-membered ring or Q is linked to  $R^2$  to form a six-membered ring, provided that when Z is



at least one of  $R^5$  and  $R^7$  is aryl( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ )alkyl or cycloalkyl( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ )alkyl, optionally substituted by halo;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

31. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient in need of a sedative, a sleep regulator, an anticonvulsant, a regulator of hypothalamo-hypophyseal secretion, an antidepressant, a modulator of cerebral circulation, treatment of asthma or treatment of irritable bowel syndrome comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of  $H_3$  receptor ligand or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, said  $H_3$  receptor ligand being a compound of the formula



wherein

x is from 0 to 2;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy (optionally substituted by halo), C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkylalkoxy (wherein the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo), arylalkoxy (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo) and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkyl amino (wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted by halo)

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, wherein alkyl moieties are optionally substituted by halo, and aryl groups are optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy and halo,

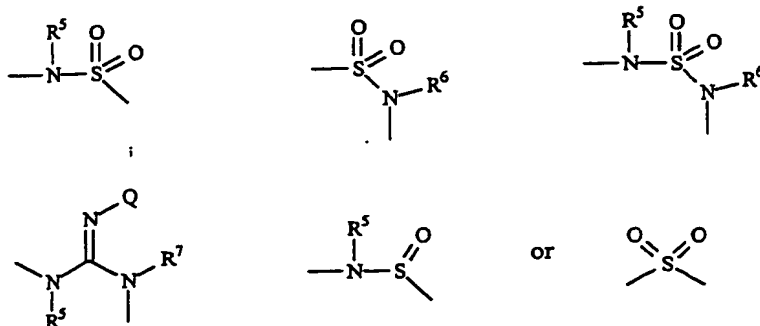
R<sup>3</sup> is absent when -Y-Z-R<sup>2</sup> is attached to N, or R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl and benzyl, when

-Y-Z-R<sup>2</sup> is not attached to N;

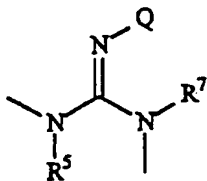
Y is C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkylene, in which one non-terminal carbon atom may be replaced by O;

and

Z is



wherein  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently H, aryl ( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ ) alkyl or cycloalkyl ( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ ) alkyl optionally substituted by halo, and Q is H or methyl, or Q is linked to  $R^5$  or  $R^7$  to form a five-membered ring or Q is linked to  $R^2$  to form a six-membered ring, provided that when Z is



at least one of  $R^5$  and  $R^7$  is aryl( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ )alkyl or cycloalkyl( $C_1$  to  $C_3$ )alkyl, optionally substituted by halo;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein  $R^2$  is selected from phenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, phenylethyl, halophenylethyl, phenylpropyl, halophenylpropyl, phenylbutyl, halophenylbutyl, tolyl, methoxybenzyl, trifluoromethylbenzyl, halo-methoxybenzyl, phenylbenzyl, adamantanemethyl, adamantaneethyl, adamantanepropyl, cyclohexanemethyl, cyclohexaneethyl, and naphthyl.

33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein x is 0.

34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein x is 1 or 2, and  $R^1$  is selected from hydroxy,  $C_1$  to  $C_9$  alkoxy (optionally substituted by halo),  $C_1$  to  $C_9$  cycloalkylalkoxy (wherein the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted by  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo), arylalkoxy (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted by  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkoxy or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo) and  $C_1$  to  $C_9$  alkylamino wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted by halo.

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein Y is propylene, butylene, pentylene, hexylene, heptylene, octylene or nonylene.